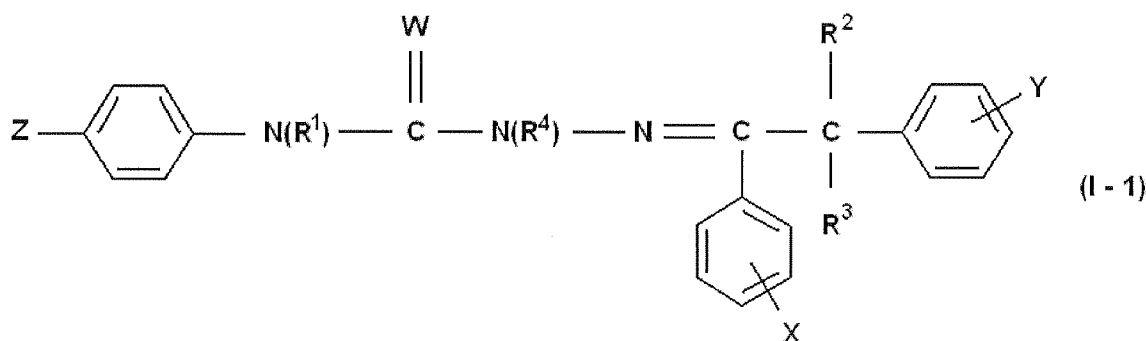


Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims according to the following listing of the claims.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling a pest selected from the Isoptera, and Hymenoptera, ~~Orthoptera and Psocoptera~~ orders which comprises applying to said pest or to a wooden part or to soil in the habitat of said pest an effective amount of a hydrazine compound of formula (I-1):



wherein

R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ represent ~~[[s]]~~ hydrogen or C₄-C₆ alkyl;

~~R² and R³, which may be same or different, represent hydrogen, hydroxyl, C₄-C₆ alkyl, C₄-C₆ alkoxy, C₄-C₆ alkylcarbonyl or phenylcarbonyl;~~

~~R⁴—represents hydrogen or C₄-C₆ alkyl;~~

~~X represents 1 to 5 same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₄-C₆ alkyl and halo C₁-C₆ alkyl substituents;~~

~~Y represents 1 to 5 same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro and cyano substituents;~~

~~Z represents halogen, cyano, C₄-C₆ alkyl, halo C₄-C₆ alkyl, C₄-C₆ alkoxy, halo C₁-C₆ alkoxy, halo C₄-C₆ alkylthio, halo C₄-C₆ alkylsulfinyl or halo C₄-C₆ alkylsulfonyl; and~~

~~W represents oxygen or sulfur.~~

2 – 9. (canceled)

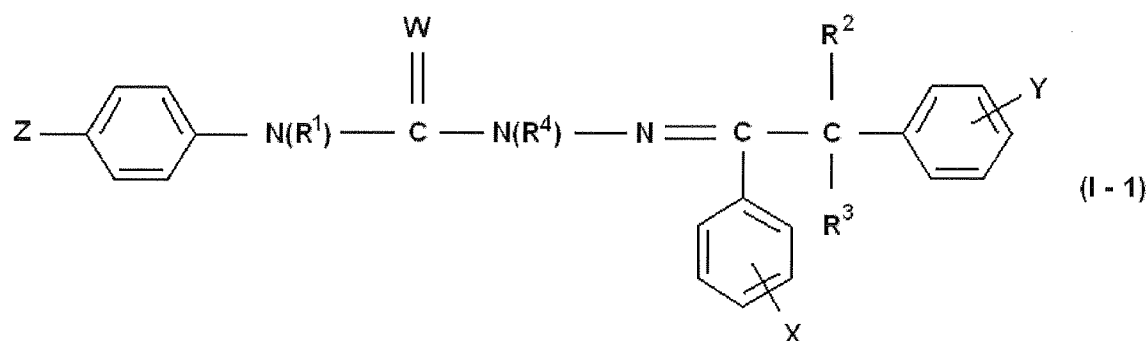
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the hydrazine compound is applied to the wooden part in an amount of 0.1 to 50 g/m², to a pest selected from the Rhinotermitidae, Termitidae, Kalotermitidae and Termopsidae families.

11 – 12. (canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~R¹ to R⁴ each denote hydrogen, X is trifluoromethyl, Y is cyano, and Z is trifluoromethoxy, and W is oxygen.~~

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the pest is an ant or a termite.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for protecting houses or an article selected from construction materials, furniture, leather, fibers, vinyl articles, electronic wires and cables against a pest selected from the Rhinotermitidae, Termitidae, Kalotermitidae and Termopsidae families, which comprises applying an effective amount of a hydrazine compound of formula (I-1):



wherein

R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ represent ~~[[s]] hydrogen or C₄-C₆ alkyl;~~

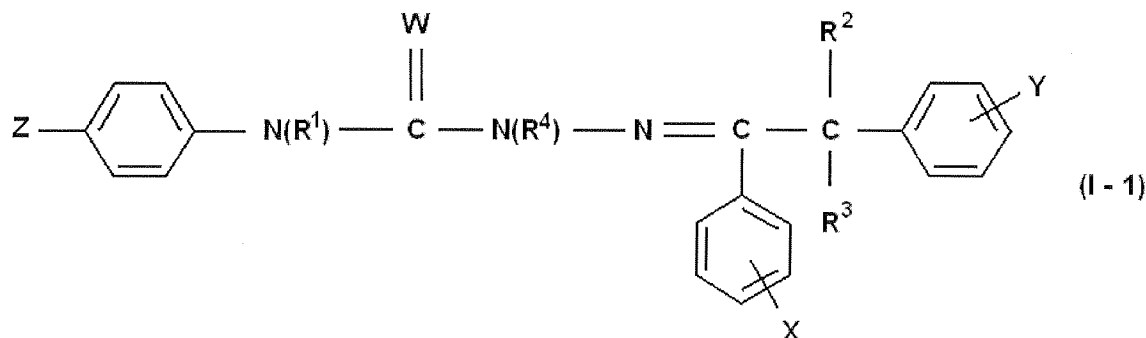
~~R² and R³, which may be same or different, represent hydrogen, hydroxyl, C₄-C₆ alkyl, C₄-C₆ alkoxy, C₄-C₆ alkylcarbonyl or phenylcarbonyl;~~

~~R⁴ represents hydrogen or C₄-C₆ alkyl;~~

- X represents 1 to 5 same or different ~~substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₄-C₆ alkyl and halo C₁-C₆ alkyl~~ substituents;
- Y represents 1 to 5 ~~same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro and cyano~~ substituents;
- Z represents ~~halogen, cyano, C₄-C₆ alkyl, halo C₄-C₆ alkyl, C₄-C₆ alkoxy, halo C₁-C₆ alkoxy, halo C₄-C₆ alkylthio, halo C₄-C₆ alkylsulfinyl or halo C₄-C₆ alkylsulfonyl; and~~
- W represents oxygen ~~or sulfur~~,

to said pest, a habitat or a nest of said pest, to a place at which occurrence of said pest is expected or to the article.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling a pest from the Formicidae family in crops, which comprises applying an effective amount of a hydrazine compound of formula (I-1):



wherein

R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ represent[[s]] hydrogen; ~~or C₄-C₆ alkyl~~, and

X represents 1 to 5 same or different ~~substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C₄-C₆ alkyl and halo C₁-C₆ alkyl~~ substituents[[.]]

R¹—represents hydrogen or C₄-C₆ alkyl;

~~R² and R³, which may be same or different, represent hydrogen, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl or phenylcarbonyl;~~

~~Y represents 1 to 5 same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro and cyano substituents;~~

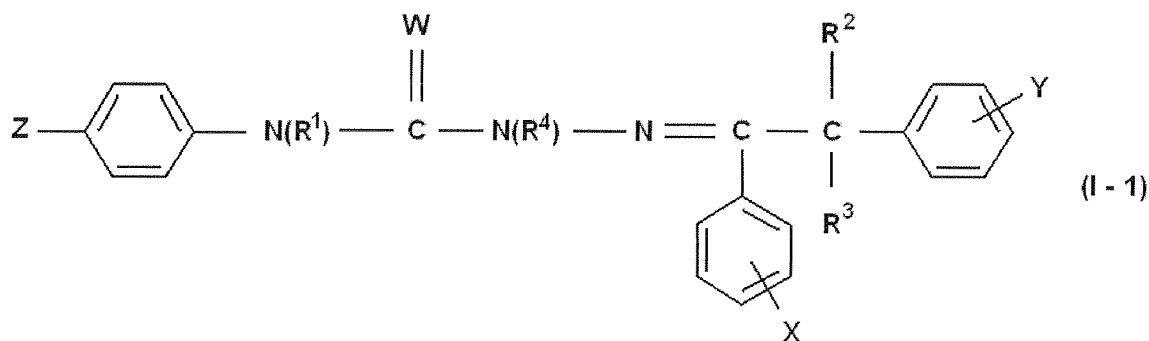
~~Z represents halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆ alkyl, halo C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, halo C₁-C₆ alkoxy, halo C₁-C₆ alkylthio, halo C₁-C₆ alkylsulfinyl or halo C₁-C₆ alkylsulfonyl; and~~

~~W represents oxygen or sulfur;~~

to said pest, to said crops, to soil surrounding said crops or to a nest of said pest.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the hydrazine compound is applied in an amount of from 1 to 500 g/m².
18. (Cancelled)
19. (Cancelled)
20. (Cancelled)
21. (Cancelled)
22. (Cancelled)
23. (Cancelled)
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42. (Cancelled)
43. (Cancelled)
44. (Cancelled)
45. (Cancelled)
46. (Cancelled)
47. (Cancelled)
48. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein Y is 4-cyano.
49. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein X is trifluoromethyl, Y is 4-cyano, and Z is trifluoromethoxy.
50. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein X is trifluoromethyl, Y is 4-cyano, and Z is trifluoromethoxy.
51. (New) A method for protecting wooden materials from termites and ants by applying an effective amount of a hydrazine compound of formula (I-1):



wherein

R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 represent hydrogen;

X represents 1 to 5 same or different halo C_1 - C_6 alkyl substituents;

Y represents 1 to 5 cyano substituents;

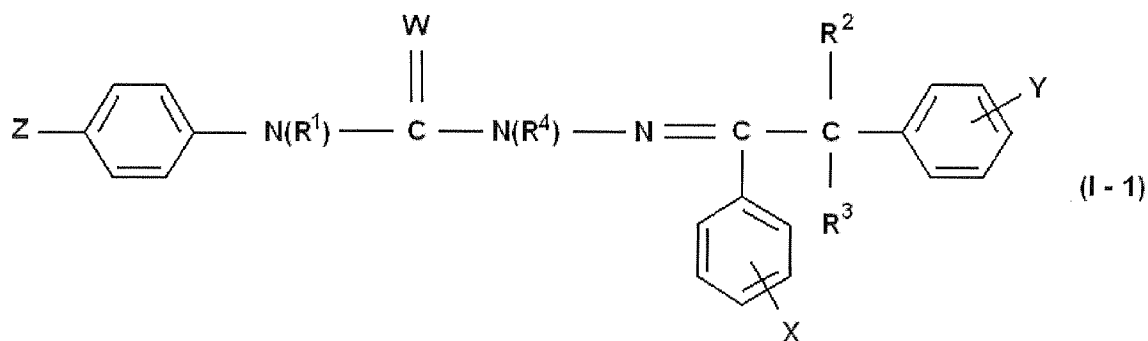
Z represents halo C_1 - C_6 alkoxy; and

W represents oxygen,

to the wooden material, surrounding soil surface or into the under-floor soil

52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein from 0.1 to 50 g per m^2 of the hydrazine compound is applied.

53. (New) A method for protecting crops from pests of the Formicidae family by applying an effective amount of a hydrazine compound of formula (I-1):



wherein

R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 represent hydrogen;

X represents 1 to 5 same or different halo C_1 - C_6 alkyl substituents;

Y represents 1 to 5 cyano substituents;

Z represents halo C₁-C₆ alkoxy; and

W represents oxygen,

to the crops or the surrounding soil or to the nest of said pest.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein from 1 to 500 g per m² of the hydrazine compound is applied.